INGERSOLL'S HOT SHOT.

WHAT IT WOULD DO

A TALK WITH MR. GREENBACKER

Old Follies Under New Names

THE PROMISES OF THE NATION

GUARANTEES FOR THEIR PAYMENT

The following extract from Colonel Ingersoll's recent speech at Indianapolis on the financial theories of the day is piquant and original. It should be read by every one, because it is so plain that it can be understood

Now, my friends. I have given you a few reasons why I am a Republican. I have given you a few reasons why I am not a Democrat. Let me say another thing. The Democratic party opposed every forward Democratic party opposed every forward movement of the army of the Republic, every

DON'T BE POOLED. Imagine the meanest resolution that you can think of—that is the resolution the Demo-eratic party passed. Imagine the meanest thing you can think of—that is what they did; and I want you to recollect that the D-mo-eratic party did these devilish things when the fate of this nation was trembling in the balance of war. [Cheers.] I want you to r collect another thing, when they tell you about hard times, that the Democritic party made the hard times. [A voice—"That's so."] That every dollar we owe today was made by the Southern and Northern Democ-I A voice-"That's so, every dollar." When we commenced to put down the rebel-lion we had to borrow money, and the Demo cratic party went into the markets of the world and impaired the credit of the United States. [A voice—"Toat's so."] They slandered, they lied, they maligned the credit of the United States, and to such an extent did they do this that at one time during the war paper was only worth about 4 cents on the dollar. Gold went up to \$2.90. What did that mean! It meant that greenbacks were worth 34 cents on the dollar What became of the other 66 cents! They were lied out of the greenback; they were slandered out of the greenback; they were maligned out of the greenback; they were calumniated out of the greenbacks by the Democratic party of the North. [A voice-"That's so."] Two thirds of the debt, two thirds of the burden now upon the shoulders of American industry were placed there by the slanders of the Democratic party at the North, and the other third by the Democratic party

of the South. And when you pay your taxe keep an account and charge two thirds to the Northern Democracy and one third to the Southern Democracy, and whenever you have to earn the money to pay the taxes, when you have to blister your hands to earn that money, PULL OFF THE BLISTERS, and under each one, as the foundation, you will find a Democratic lie. Recollect the Democratic party did all the things of which I have told you when the fate of our nation was sub mitted to the arbitrament of the sword. Recollect they did these things when your husbands, your fathers, your brothers, your chivalric sons were fighting, bleeding, sufferand shell were crashing through their sacred flesh, where they were lying alone on the field of battle, the blood slowly oozing from the palid, manded lips of death; when they were in the hospitals of pain, dreaming broken dreams of home and seeing fever pictures of the ones they loved; when they were in the

and no friends except insanity and death. Re-collect it. I have often said that I wished there were words of pure hatred out of which I might construct sentences like scripents, sentences that were poisoned and fanged, sentences that would writhe and hiss—I could THERE ARE THREE QUESTIONS new submitted to the American people. The first is, shall the people that saved the country rule it! [Cres of "Yes, yes."] Shall the men that saved the old flag hold it! [Criss of or shall the rebels walk her quarte deck, give the orders and sluk it! [Cries of "No, no."] That is the question. Shall is solid South, a united South, united by assassi solid South, a united South, united by assassi-nation and murder—a South solidified by the shot-gun—shall they control this great and splendid country? [Gries of "Never, never."] Well, then the North must wake up. [Cries of "We will, we will."] We are right back where we were in 1861. This is simply a pro-longation of the war. This is the war of the idea; the other was the war of the masket. The other was the war of camen, this is the

The other was the war of cannon: this is the war of thought, and we have got to beat them in this war of thought. Recoilect that. The question is, shall the men that endeavored to destroy this country ruin it? [Cries of "Never never."] Shall the men that said this is no never." | Shall the men that said this is not a nation have charge of this nation! | Cries of The next question? Shall we pay our debts! [Cries of "Yes: yes; and every cent."] had to lorrow some money to pay for shot shell to shoot Democrats with. We for

shell to shoot Democrats with. We found that we could get along with a few less Democrats, [laughter,] but not with any less country, and so we borrowed the money, and the question now is will we pay ls. And which party is the most apt to pay it, the Republican party, that made the debt—the party that swore it was constitutional, or the party that said it was unconstitutional. said it was unconstitutional! Whenever a Democrat sees a greenback the greenback says [Laughter.] Whenever a Republican sees

greenback the greenback says to him, "you and I put down the rebellion and sayed the coun-try." [Laughter.] Now, my friends, you have heard a great deal about finances. Nearly everybody that talks about it gets as dry—as dry as if they had been in the final home of the Democratic party forty years. [Great laughter.] I will give you my ideas about finances. [A voice—"Let's hear them."] In the first place the Government don't support the people; the people support the Govern-ment. [A voice—"That's it."] The Govern-ment passes around the hat, the Government passes around the alms-dish. True enough passes around the alms-dish. True enough, it has a musket behind it, but it is a perpetual, chronic pauper. It passes, I told you, the alms-dish, and we all throw it our share—except Tilden. [Great laughter.] This Government is a perpetual consumer. You understand me, the Government don't plow ground; the Government don't passe corn and ground; the Government don't raise corn an wheat; the Government is simply a perpetua "That's right." Now, the idea that the Jovernment can make money for you and I to live on, why, it is the same as though my hire man should issue certificates of my indebted ness to him for me to live on. [Laughter and applause. | Some people tell me that the Gov ernment can impress its sovereignty on a piec of paper, and that is money. Well, if it is, what's the use of wasting it making \$1 bills! It takes no more ink and no more paper—why not make \$1,000, bills! Why not make \$1,000, 000,000 bills and all be billionaires? [Great laughter.] If the Government can make money, what on earth does it collect taxes from you and me for? Why don't it make what money it wants, take the taxes out, and give the balance to us! [Laughter.]

suppose the Government issued \$100,000,000 to morrow, how would you get any of it? [A voice, "Steal it!"] I was not speaking to the Democrats. [Laughier.] You would not get it unless you had something to exchange for it. The Government would not go around and give you your average. You have to have sine corn, or wheat, or pork to give for it. How do you get money? By work. Where from? You have to dig is out of the ground. That is where it comes from. In old times there were some men who thought they could get some way to turn the baser metals into gold, and old, gray haired men, trembling, totlering on the verge of the grave, were hunting for something to turn ordinary metals into gold. They were searching for the fountain of eternal youth; but they did not find it. No human ear has ever heard the silver guryle of

MR. GREENBACKER.

be mechanics that tried to make perpetual motion by combinations of wheels, shifting weights and rolling balls; but somehow the machine would never quite run. A perpetual funtain of greenbacks, of wealth without labor, is just as fooli has a fountain of eternal youth. The idea that you can produce money without laber is just as foolish as the idea of perpetual motion. They are old follies under

LET ME TELL YOU ANOTHER THING. The Democrats seem to think that you can fall to keep a promise so long that it is as good as though you had kept it. They say you can stamp the sovereignty of the Government upon paper. The other day I saw a piece of silver bearing the sovereign stamp of Julius Cæsar. Julius Cæsar has been dust about two thousand years, but that piece of silver was worth just as much as though Julius Cæsar was at the head of the Roman legions. Was it his sovereignty that made it valuable? Suppose he had put it upon a piece of paper—it would have been of no more value than a Democratic promise. Another thing, my friends; this debt will be paid; you need not worry about that. The Democrats ought to pay it. They lost the suit and they ought to pay the costs. [Laughter and applause.] But we are willing to pay our share. It will be paid. The holders of the debt have got a mortgage on a conti-nent. They have a mortgage on the honor of the Republican party, and it is on record. Every blade of grass that grows upon the continent is a guarantee that the debt will be paid; every field of bannered corn in the great, glorious West is a guarantee that the debt will be paid; all the coal put away in the ground millions of years ago by that old miser, the sun, is a guarantee that every dollar of that debt will be paid; all the cattle on the rairies, pastures and plains, every one of

and every good woman, and every man that votes the Republican ticket, is a guarantee that the debt will be paid. [Applause.]

them is a guarantee that this debt will be paid; every pine standing in the sombre forests of the North, waiting for the wood-man's axe, is a guarantee that this dibt will

be paid; all the gold and silver hid in the Sierra Nevadas, waiting for the miner's pick, is a guarantee that the debt will be paid;

very locomotive, with its muscles of iron and

breath of flame, and all the boys and girls

bending over their books at school, every dimpled child in the cradle, every good man

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatre Comique. To-day this theatre enters upon its fifth annual season, with the following artists: W. H. Morton, motto vocalist; Lizzie Barrett and Minnie Farrell, serio-comic vocalists; Ethiopian comedians. Boyd and Wade: Sig. Giovanni, musical artist; Freeman sisters, and the celebrated gymnasts, Delevanti, Alfredo and Dohm. Yankee Locke will appear in the sensational drama of "Trumps," assisted by a full and capable stock company. We predict a successful season under the untiring efforts of Manager Rogers to please, and with the in-imitable Jake Budd as his immediate premier. The popular prices of admission—orchestra, 50 cents; orchestra circle, 35 cents; parquette, 25 cents; gallery, 15 cents—will prevail. The election returns in Ohio, Indiana and West irginia will be read from the stage on Tuesday night, in pursuance of an arrangement made by the management with the Associated Press. The community, while spending a pleasant evening, can thus be informed as to the result of the elections, in lieu of being jostled in the street while awaiting the anouncements. The returns will be exactly similar to those that will appear in the next norning papers.

The comic opera season will be inaugurated at the National theatre this week with "Evangeline." The opera will be produced under very favorable circumstances, with over thirty singers in the cast. Miss Annie Montague will be the leading lady, supported by the lyric comedienne, Miss Kitty Blanchard. The opera of "Evangeline" is a greatly-contorted bur-lesque upon Longfellow's grand poem, in which the hero and heroine are made to pass though some queer scenes and adventures

Ford's Opera-House. This evening Boucleault's drama of "The octoroon" will be presented at Ford's. The drama admirably represents former life in Louisiana and other Southern States, and is strictly American. There will be a canable distribution of characters, and the play will be well appointed. The famous Jubilee singers, with their plantation melodies, will also ap-

pear and add a great attraction to the per THE COURTS.

General Term-Chief Justice Cartter and Judges Wylie, MacArthur and Humphreys on the Bench.

In this court last Saturday the following Company; judgment affirmed.

Criminal Court-Judge Olin. This court was not in session on Saturday, out will meet at 10 o'clock this morning.

Criminal Court-Chief Justice Cartter. This court will reopen on the 16th instant, and a heavy calendar awaits his Honor's at-

Petit Jurors Drawn.

The following petit jurers for the October rm of the Circuit Court have been drawn: Cornelius Cark, 1619 L street northwest; Geo. F. Schafer, 1111 Pennsylvania avenue porth. west; Wm. Sayre, 428 First street southeast; Geo. S. Alexander, Twelfth street and Massachusetts avenue porthwest; Wm. Crawford. 2527 M street northwest: Jessie M. Sarvis, 714 Thirteenth street; Jacob F. Staub, 154 High street, Georgetown; Levin C. Cartwright, West street, near High, Georgetown; Henry M. Middleton, 343 C street southwest; . M. Dabant, Sixth and I streets northwest P. M. Dabant, Sixth and I streets northwest; Thos. R. Eurley, I street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets northwest; Alfred Pope, Frederick, near Eighth street, Georgetown; John J. Taylor, 1115 Sixteenth street north-west; Geo. A. Schekell, 718 Seventh street northwest; Charles B. Fisher, 1712 Fourteenth street northwest; Geo. G. Cromwell, 1418 northwest; Charles B. Fisher, 1712 Fourteenth street northwest; Geo. G. Cromwell, 1418 Pennsylvania avenue; Jos. F. Cook, 1813 K street northwest; Benj. U. Keyser, 291 E street northwest; John Kehl, 461 M street southwest; Geo. H. Piant, M street, between Ninth and Tenth streets northwest; Evan Lyons, jr., Georgetown; J. C. Lay, 72 I street northwest; J. W. Colley, 891 Market Space; Archibald Lewis, 426 M street; Frederick Douglass, jr., Hillsdale, D. C.; Thomas W. Chare, 1222 R street northwest.

Obsequies. The funeral of the late Franklia P. Perry took place last Saturday afternoon from the undertaking establishment of Mr. Anthony Buchly, on Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets northwest. The deceased died of consumption on Friday morning at Providence hospital, and was aged only twenty-four years. His parents both died some sixteen years ago. The local law in force at Providence hospital forbidding the detention of a corpse there over eight hours, the body of Perry was kindly taken by Mr. Buchly to his own parlor, on the business premises, from whence the funeral started. Rev. C. C. Mea-dor, of the Fifth Baptist church, officiated, and the remains were interred at the Courressional cemetery. Mr. Perry was a bricklayer by trade, and has a brother and sister still liv-ing. The latter attended the funeral. The former is employed in Baltimore, but does not seem to have heard of his brother's sad end

The following-named officers of Columbia Division, No. 2, S. of T., were installed at Mc-Cauley's hall, Pennsylvania avenue east, on last Saturday night: W. P., Edward F. Casey; R. S., Olley Emmons; A. R. S., William Wood; F. S., Thomas J. Putnam; treasurer, J. H. Surtain; chaplain, John Richmond; conduc-tor, Walter Truppell; I. S., Robert Donnoley; O. S., Valentine Conner. After which several lady visitors of the division contributed to the evening's entertainment by vocal and instru

Last Friday night the following prisoners, recently convicted in the Criminal court and sentenced to the Albany penitentiary, were taken to that prison: Stephen Taylor, resisting officer, one year; John Barker, do., one year; Preston Harris, larceny, one year; Mary J. Smith, do., two years; Wm. Blackburn, do., year; Present harris, raceny, one year; hary J. Smith, do., two years; Wm. Blackburn, do., two years; Cecelia Seigle, do., one year; Thos. Turner, alias Henry Wheeler, do., two years; Cornelius Carter, resisting officer, one year Joseph Wilkerson, robbery, three years.

MARYLAND CAMPAIGN.

POLE-RAISINGS ON SATURDAY

GRAND RALLY AT BLADENSBURG

Maryland Republicans Waking Up

THREE FLAGS THROWN TO THE BREEZE

ENTHUSIASM IN PRINCE GEORGE'S

A Congressional Nomination Ratified

Double Pole Raising-An Enthusiastic Republican Rally-Cheering Prospects. The historic town of Bladensburg, Md., was alive on Saturday. The Republicans of the Congressional district assembled there to the number of eight hundred, to ratify the nomination for Congress of J. H. Sellman, raise a Hayes and Wheeler flag-pole and discuss the political issues of the day. Previous to the meeting at Bladensburg a flag and streamer, with the name of Hayes and Wheeler, surrounded by thirty-eight stars, made by the ladies of the place, was run up on the pole at Hyattsville.

The assembly was called to order by R. S. Widdicombe, and an address made by Mr. Graff. Surmounting this pole was a new hickory broom, indicating as old Hickory Jackson swept out nullification, so will the Republicans sweep out of existence the rem-nants of treason. After the close of the ceremonies at Hyattsville the crowd repaired to Bladensburg, where the regular meeting was held. Ex-Governor Reed was elected chair-man, and introduced the Congressional nomi-nee, Mr. Sellman, who reviewed the course of the Democratic party during the war, said that the news from all over the land was cheering for the Republicans, and then took up the record of S. J. Tilden.

Mr. Sellman offered substantial proof to show that the friend of Tweed was not a man to be trusted with the office of Chief Magistrate of the nation; that the Republican party, by its adherence to the system of free schools, would elevate the lower classes, maintain the Constitution as amended, and fulfill the promises of the Government to its creditors. At the close of Mr. Sellman's speech he was greeted with three rousing cheers and music

Governor Reed then introduced C. Irwin Ditty, who was so brutally assaulted by Democrats while speaking at a public meeting in Baltimore a short time ago. He said that he spoke from the standpoint of an ex-Confederation. rate soldier—one who was a member of the Army of Northern Virginia under Lee; who was with it in its last charge, then joined Joe Johnston, and after he surrendered joined Kirby Smith, fighting with the same deter-mination that he was fighting the Democracy

He charged that the Democratic party led the South into secession and the war; that it opposed the draft in 1864, and was in favor of the repudiation of the national debt in 1868. the repudiation of the national debt in 1868. In 1861 he was a Confederate soldier, but he did not propose to try it over again. Now he was not going to support the party that had accepted the issues of the war by compulsion; who were opposed to free schools and free speech, who had for its nominee a man rea.ed and educated in the doctrines of Tammany hall; the friend and associate of Tweed; the hall; the friend and associate of Tweed; the party that produces such men as Police Sergeant Clipper, of Baltimore, who is now awaiting trial for burglary; and the ballot-box stuffers that went to Indiana lately to help to elect Blue Jeans Williams. The speaker paid a glowing tribute to the moral worth and character of Georgia Haws, which was recharacter of General Haves, which was re

ceived with lond appliance.

Mr. W. F. Whittington, of Annapolis, was
the next speaker, and welcomed all within
hearing to the ranks of the Republican party. He then spoke of the sham-reform party in Maryland, and how the real reformers had been cheated out of the Governorship in the last election, and advised his harers, should they wish to crush out corruption and the party that rewarded men with office for crimes committed, to vote the Republican ticket. At the close of Mr. Whittington's remarks

three cheers were given for Hayes and Sell-man. Mr. A. H. Hobbs followed in a stirring Mr. John Deshields reviewed the history of Wm. M. Tweed, and said that that criminal had been hunted down by the Republican

press. Dr. J. E. Snodgrass, of Washington, followed in a few well-chosen remarks.

Dr. W. Gilford, of Hyattsville, spoke on the Democratic party, its history and leaders be-fore and rince the war, claiming they had covered themselves with disgrace and were unworthy of the confidence of the American The bogus "Boys in Blue" who went people. The bogus "Boys in Blue" who went to Indianapolis last week came in for a fair share of ridicule at the hands of the different speakers. The representative of THE REPUBLI-CAN who was called on for a speech stated that he knew one of them who served with him in the army of the Potomac. At Antietam this man laid down behind a log during the fight. man laid down behind a log during the light. The brigadier general commanding the brigade, seeing the cowardly act, cut the shoulder-straps and buttons from off the offender's coat and had him dismissed the service. The meeting was continued into the evening. A glee club was present and sang several patriotic campaign songs, such as "Oh, Hear, Ye Freemen, Hark!"

The Maryland Republican Association, of the offer branch by a hand and accommand.

this city, headed by a band, and accompanied by several members of other State Associa-tions, went out by the 12:15 train, on the B. and O. R. R., and were in attendance. Among those present from the city were Capian O. E. Duffy, Capt. H. W. Wheeler, A. S. Lynch, A. W. Layton, Capt. Dan Barrett, A. E. Austin, D. W. Lathrop, Captain W. H. Turner, Col. I. S. Tichnor, J. Lyon, T. H. Ellis, R. S. Graham, Major M. E. Ureli, A. Gleazon and R. F. Rircham. B. F. Biugham.
The speakers and members of the press were

The speakers and members of the press were handsomely entertained at the residences of by Mr. E. D. Baden, in Hyattsville, and Col. Harris Wallis in Bladensburg. Mr. Joe E. Danenhower was also very attentive to the

County-A Large Assemblage-Great Enthu

siasm of the People. The voters of Prince George's county to the number of three hundred assembled at Robeytown last Saturday afternoon to assist in th raising of a flag and streamer bearing the names of Hayes and Wheeler and the Hou. Mr. Sellman, candidate for Congress in that dis trict. At 3 o'clock a magnificent poplar pole, measuring fifty-six feet, was placed in position. and precisely at 3:30 p. m. the Stars and Stripe were thrown to the breeze, amid the lust cheers of the assembled multitude. The Hon. Mr. Van Robey, chairman, then called the enthusiastic throng to order, and, after brief re marks, introduced Mr. J. B. Dunning, of Wash ington, who delivered a rousing speech of an hour's duration replete with happy hits on the bogus claims of the Democracy for its return to official power. His scathing denunciation of that party's record for the past twenty-five years, graphically delineated by well-chosen points, aroused the wildest excitement, and his recital of the recent Confederate Congress—its scandalous action in turning itself into a de-tective bureau to cast shame and disgrace on loyal men-was none the less effective. His speech was a masterly effort, and the appreciation of the audience was attested by

quent applause.

Mr. Atkinson a native of Prince George's. followed in a happy and appreciative address during which our reporter was obliged to re-turn to the city, much to his regret, as the Hon, Mr. Sellman was momentarily expected from the large meeting at Bladensburg, to hear whom an intense desire prevailed. The Republicans of Prince George's are working a splendid canvars, and if the other counties of this Congressional district do their part as well, there can be no doubt of the result.

Resigned. Hon. H. M. Sweeny has tendered and the District Commissioners has accepted his resignation as a commissioner of the sinking fund. In their acceptance the Commissioner tender their best wishes for the future pros perity of Mr. Sweeny. The Commissioners have tendered the place made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Sweeny to John T. Mitchell, esq., of Georgetown, the well-known are of Georgetown, the well-known dry

President Grant expects to be absent from the city several days this week. Rev. Anthony Binga, having resigned the

pastoral charge of the Nineteenth-street Bapist church, has gone to Amberstburg, Ontario,

Lieutenant W. S. Muse, United States Marine corps, attached to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, who was in town last week, left for his station Saturday. General Hickenlooper, of Cincinnati, passed

through here yesterday, en route for the East.

He will not be able to reach Ohio in time to vote next Tuesday, but he has killed the vote of a Democrat by "pairing off" with the latter. The President has appointed Lafayette Mc-Laws to be postmaster at Augusta, Ga., vice Chas. H. Prince, suspended under the tenure of office act. The previous appointment of Mr. McLaws to be postmaster at Savannah is canceled, and Postmaster Clark continued in that office.

Major John B. Foster, of the Second Audior's office, and an able orator, has just left for his old home in Columbus, Ohio, where he proposes to take the stump in the interests of Hayes and Wheeler. Major F. will doubtless receive a warm reception from his old compan-ions, "The Boys in Blue."

THE MCPHERSON STATUE.

Meeting of the Army of the Tennessee. Public interest in the approaching meeting ere of the Society of the Army of the Tennes see is increasing "healthily," and the occasion promises to be all that its projectors could The statue of Gen. McPherson has arrived here from Philadelphia, and the work of joining the sections will be begun to-day derricks and pulleys by which the pieces are to be raised into position having been erected at the pedestal, in Scott square.

New York Republicans.

A large and interesting meeting of the New York Republican Association was held at their rooms last Saturday night; Mr. P. H. Eaton in the chair, and Mr. Carmiencke secretary. Mr. T. G. Hensey, chairman of the campaign mmittee, made a report; which was ac

The following sociable committee was apointed: Wallace H. Hills, chairman; Major George M. Lockwood, Frederick A. Gee, E. A. Kreidler, J. P. Hawes, P. H. Forsyth, N. A. Fuller, T. C. Bourne, H. C. Dobbs, William Hanna, S. E. Thomason, Chas. Z. Culver and

Hanna, S. E. Thomason, Chas. Z. Guiver and M. P. Gardner.

The following were elected to active mem-bership, viz: E. M. Hart, John M. Cooke, W. T. Miller, A. Van Alstyne, John S. Reynolds, James I. Rankin, E. M. Taber, J. L. H. Winfield, A. C. Couaty, O. F. Davis and H. M. Lin

Hon. A. M. Clapp was then introduced and addressed the members, and stated as his be-lief that a Republican victory was a foregone conclusion. He complimented the association on the very effective work which it had accomplished in the present campaign as well as in the past, and finally exhorted the members to a faithful performance of their duty at the olis in the coming election.

Information was given that Mr. N. C. Mar tin, Third Auditor's office, would issue orders for transportation until the day before the election to points on the Northern Central railroad and to New York city to all voters in New York and New Jersey.

Relief for Savannah.

The following letter is from one of our leading merchants, whose example is worthy

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 7, 1878. To the Editor of the National Republican:
Sir: I do not take much stock in
your regular edition, it being foreign to my,
political proclivities. Your leader to-day, lowever, being so conservative and showin that while you pursue the political campaign with the avidity that has always characterized you, yet that you have "a heart and feel for others woes," I have thought it incumbent on me to acknowledge the draft you have made on the patriotism of the citizens of the District of Columbia by requesting you to re-cord me for \$50, payable on sight. GEO. W. COCHRAN.

Liberal contributions have been received from other sources, though not as generally as should have been. Collections were take up in several of the churches yesterday. R turns not having vet been made the amount ollected is not known.

collected is not known.

A company of volunteers have consented to give an entertainment, which will take place at Willard hall, on Wednesday evening, the proceeds to be devoted to the relief of the proceeds to be devoted to the relief of the Savannah sufferers. The names of all of those who have so humanely volunteered are assurances of a rich treat to those who at-tend, aside from the pleasure which springs from the performance of a generous act.

Law School of Georgetown University. The regular exercises of this popular law chool were resumed last Wednesday evening at the lecture-hall in Gonzaga building, when the opening lecture of a course on the history of law was delivered by M. F. Morris, esq. On Thursday evening Professor Relly opened to the junior class, and to night introduces Hon Halbert E Paine the senior professor when the regular work of the term begins. The professors of this school are of known ability. Their plan of instruction is not new or untried, but embraces lectures, illustrative and explanatory of the law as laid down in the text books which the student is required to study, supplemented by close and exhaustive examinations. At the same time the importexaminations. At the same time the importance of combining practice with theory is fully recognized, and for this purpose the most court is provided. This will, as heretofore, be presided over by Prof. Hofiman, assisted by Wm. H. Dennis, esq., as clerk, and will be held regularly once a week. In addition to the above a course of lectures by Hon. R. T. stove a course of lectures by Hon. R. T. Merrick, on constitutional and international law, and by President Healy, on ethics in its relation to positive law, will be given during the term. The school meets every evening at

Wanting a Divorce. Last Saturday B. F. Grafton, counsel for Mary Ellen Morris, filed a petition for divorce from her husband, John Thomas Morris. In her declaration she states that she has resided in this District for two years; that her husband was formerly a resident here, but at present temporarily resides in Bellair, Obio; that they were married in Balimore, Md., January 7, 1858, by Rev. Wm. H. Pitcher, and that the defendant assumed the alias of "Harry" Morris in lieu of his proper name in contracting the marriage aforesaid. - The complainant avers that she lived and cohabited with the defendant, excepting when he was absent from home serv-ing in the Confederate army, until August 21, 1864. The petitioner charges that on the latter date the defendant deserted her without cause or reason and has since failed to con-tribute to her support. She further avers that the defendant on and after the 20th of August, 1864, in the city of Baltimore, without the onsent or connivance of the complainant of said city. She therefore prays divorce and such other relief as the nature of the case may

Sensible Suggestion. Last Saturday morning his Honor Judge Snell suggested to Mr. Taggart, the assistant resecuting attorney for the District, that he notify the police generally to make arrest of parties charged with misdemeanors and vioation of District ordinances at such times as not to make the administration of the law oppressive; as, for instance, the arrest of parties ate in the afternoon or at night, thereby force ing them to remain over night in the station-houses, not being able to give bonds or leave collaterals. In most cases it would be as well o make service of warrants early in the day city to give bail or collateral and prepare for

The receipts from internal revenue Saturday were \$351,064.25, and from customs receipts \$317,952.08. National bank notes outstanding at this date \$329.527, 281, of which amount \$2,099,190 are gold bank notes. United States bonds held for National bank circulation, \$337,585,800; United States bonds for public deposite, \$19,153,000; United States bonds deposited for circulation for week ending October 7, \$1,354,000; United States bonds held for circulation withdrawn during the

FOREIGN NEWS.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS STILL PENDING

TWEED'S SURRENDER SPANISH CAPITAL

Conference of the Powers Proposed

EVERLASTING DEBT DUE FOR IT A Defender for Lord Derby Found

THE EASTERN WAR.

A Fight with the Montenegrins. LONDON, Oct. 9 .- A dispatch to the Standard from Ragusa reports that Mouktar Pasha surprised the Montenegrins on Saturday, and carried three entrenched positions, but the Turkish troops were subsequently driven back. The Montenegrins have hurned Lubinia and other Turkish villages, and cut the telegraph wires between Frebinje and Mostar.

The Standard's Belgrade special says a Rus-

sian corps of telegraphers having a complete apparatus for field telegraphing has been

PEACE PROSPECTS. A Berlin dispatch to the Standard, which is confirmed by a semi-official statement in the Post, says the English Cabinet has made formal proposal to the Powers for a conference. Russia also urges a conference. In addition to this, both Powers agree to the necessty of a month's armistice. There is, therefore, reason to hope that Russia and England are not so diametrically opposed to each other as people believe. Russia insists on excluding Turkey from the conference.

Austria desires that the conference shall consist of ambasadors representing all the

consist of ambassadors representing all the dignitary Powers. Italy and France have given

dignitary Fowers. Italy and France have given their consent to the conference. Germany's answer is expected soon.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says even if the Porte admitted it, Servia as a vassal State could not sit with Turkey, but Montenegro, which is recognized as independent, was carticipate in a recognized. may participate in a regular armistice. The Turks' chief objection is being obliged thus to recognize Servia as a belilgerent on equal terms, but this obstacle is believed to be not insurmountable. M. Risties has communicated Servia's willingness to accept an armistice of six weeks, provided a line of demarkation is drawn. The official answer to the proposal of the Powers, despite all former reports, has not

THE EX-SULSAN DYING. LONDON, Oct. 9 .- A dispatch to the Times. rom Constantinople, says it is reported that ex. Sultan Murad is dying.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times states that the Czar's order that no more Russian officers or soldiers not on active duty be allowed leave of absence to go to Servia is not in operation. The emigration continues at

in operation. The emigration continues at the rate of 700 or 800 every week. It is stated that Russia has offered Rouma-nia absolute independence if Russian troops are allowed to march through Roumanian territory. The military preparations of Rus-

IT IS AN UGLY SIGN that the Russian reserves have been forbidden o leave their places of residence. The public

A BATTLE ON PRIDAY. LONDON, Oct. 9 .- A dispatch to the Daily LONDON, Oct. 9.—A dispaten to the Daty Nees from Djuni states that the Turks at-tempted to break through the Servian environ-ment on Friday. After making a considerable advance they were stopped, and a stubborn fight occurred, the result of which is unknown.

THE TURKS ASSUMING THE OFFENSIVE. A Belgrade dispatch to the News says Os man Pasha, with 20,000 men, has taken the offensive from the direction of Soitchar. His purpose is not known. The Vienna special to the same paper reports that Bis-marck has fully indorsed Andrassy's refusal of a proposal for a joint occupation of the Turkish provinces. It is absolutely certain that Andrassy will resign if the occupation is

resolved upon in higher quarters.

What was Expected from Tweed's Surrender NEW YORK, Oct. S .- A Herald special from Madrid says the cordial diplomatic relations now existing between the United States and Spain have for some days been the subject of considerable discussion in the newspapers of this city. The politicians claim to find in the magnanimity shown to the United States by Spain in the delivery of William M. Tweed complete estoppel to any further threats of Cuban intervention. They now consent to shelve that bugbear which has long proved a fruitful theme on which to berate America and Americans. Such is the coup which surrender is a popular theme of conversation in the cases, dividing the honors with the Protestant question and the intrigues of ex-

Public opinion asserts that as the two Governments are agreed upon the question of Tweed's guilt, they are of one mind on all other questions. The subject has been entirely re-opened to-night, by the following official statements published in this evening's issue of La Correspondencia: "A cotemporary journal inquires whether there exists true reciprocity of services between Spain and the United States apropos of William M. Tweed's surrender and extradition since no treaties are in existence as guide for the conduct of our Government in such cases. We are able to assure our colleague," continues La Correspondencia, "that the crime of which Tweed is accused unites such special conditions, and the attitude of the United States toward Spain is at present so deferent, so cordial and so decidedly in the interests of Spain that under a recurrence of similar circumstances the Spanish Government would not hesitate to act as in the case under consideration."

If the Spanish authorities have used the de-livery of Tweed as a means of quieting the long-existing apprehension regarding Cuban question without any real basis which to place such an explanation, the discovery of the deception will only tend to make the popular feeling more bitter than before.

Lord Derby's Action Supported. LONDON, Oct. 9 .- W. E. Forster, address ng his constituents at Bradford on Saturday supported Lord Derby's action on the Eastern question, and expressed the hope that the counry would support it. He said if Turkey refused England's proposals he thought circumstances might arise in which joint intervention and possibly joint occupation by Austria, Russia and England might be demanded as a mat-

TRIPOLI.

The American Consul in Trouble. LONDON, Oct. 9 .- Advices from Malta re port that another controversy has arisen at Tripoli between the United States consul, Mr. Vidal, and the Pasha regarding a fugitive slave protected by the former. Mr. Cuthbert, Jones, who is to succeed Mr. Vidal, leaves to-morrow for Tripoli, and is expected soon to settle the dispute. Large Fire in Houston, Texas.

Main street, between Preston and Congress. Among the buildings destroyed were some of the handsomest business structures in the city. The Western Union telegraph office was burned. Communication by telegraph was burned. Communication by telegraph interrupted, but was restored to-day, \$350,000; insurance, \$230,000.

Houston, Tax., Oct. 8 .- Fire last night de

stroved the entire block on the east side of

The Springfield hackmen have raised a Tilden flag. That's a Jehu-dicious movement .-Boston Post. Yes, and very appropriate for an old party hack. - N. Y. Com. Advertiser.

SHOCKING CASUALTY.

Five Men Roasted in a Ship's Hold. NEW YORK,Oct 7 .- The Bremen packet-ship Europa, which for several years has the gaged in the kerosene carrying trade

ger street on Friday, for the purpose of ing a general overhauling. A large caulkers, ship-carpenters and blacksmiths were put to work this morning. These me were scattered all over the vessel, and were

busy at 11:30 o'clock this forenoon. busy at 11:30 o'clock this forencon.

A ship carpenter named John Casey was with the rest in the forehold of the vessei, occupied in testing the planks. He struck a match for the purpose of lighting a pipe, and having done so, threw the match on the floor. A large pile of oakum laid close by, and the match, failing on a thread of hemp, set the pile on fire. Casey, in endeavoring to smother the flames, was so badly burned that his life is despaired of. The flooring of the vessel having become saturated with kerosene, beuzine and other highly combustible liquids. in a ing become saturated with kerosene, beuzine and other highly combustible liquids, in a moment caught fire, which spread with light-ning rapidity, and in a second the entire hold from stem to stern was a mass of fire.

The numerous workmen in the hold of the ship were cut off from the air, and they were like in a tomb filled with fire. Several of their number, who were at work amidship their number, who were at work amidships, were completely surrounded by the flames, and those who were not in the midst of the flames were exposed to the deadly fumes which arose from the fire. The firemen were promptly on hand, and succeeded in extinguishing the flames in about half an hour. They at once caused strict search to be made in the held of the vessel and seen found in in the hold of the vessel, and soon found in various parts of the bark the bodies of five men. The victims were all shipcarpenters, and were employed in making some repairs in the hold of the vessel.

SOUTH CAROLINA. Wade Hampton's Troops to be Disbanded. COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 7 .- Governor Champerlain has issued a proclamation to-day, in which he says it has become impossible, in his judgment, to enforce by administrative or judicial proceedings the laws of the State within certain counties, and it having been made known to him that filegal organizations, known as rifle clubs, exist in the State, and as they are forbidden by the State laws, he for-bids their existence, and orders that they be disbanded within three days. In this order to disband he will use his own power and ther appeal to the Government.

THE GALLED JADE WINCES. COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 8 .- The State Demo cratic executive committee has issued an ad-dress denouncing Governor Chamberlain's re-cent proclamation as unwarranted by law and facts, and issued to furnish a pretext for askfacts, and issued to furnish a pretext for asking for troops. In response to a letter from General Hampton, Chief Justice Moses says he knows nothing to lead him to conclude that South Carolina is an armed camp, or that any arm is needed more potent than the law. Associate Justice Willard and Judges Mackey and Cooke, Republicans, have written letters denying knowledge of the statements in the proclamation. Mackey charges Chamberlain with conspiracy against free ballot.

The Striking Railroad Employees. SCRANTON, PA., Oct. 8 .- The employees o the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company who quitted work at the car and locomotive shops on Friday, rather than scrept the reduction of 10 per cent., still refuse to return to work. The seventy-five who continued at work when the main body of men turned out united with them on Saturday, and now the shops are almost deserted. About a thousand assembled in a public hall here on Saturday morning and discussed their grievance. The meeting was held with closed doors, and none but the aggrieved workmen

admitted.

An exception was made in favor of a porter of the Morning Republican, who de-scribes the meeting as one of the most or-derly he ever attended. The men seemed in earnest and carefully avoided demagogery. The burden of their speeches was that they want bread for themselves and their families. At one time the scene was most jaffecting, as a series of resolutions were adopted and telegraphed to Mr. Sloan, president of the comgraphed to Mr. Sloan, president of the com-pany, asking him to recall the order for re-duction at present and protesting against the cutting down of wages as being so many steps towards starvation. The meeting then ad-journed until 7 o'clock last evening, when Mr. Sloan's answer was expected. The even-ing meeting was crowded, and when it was appropried that no answer had been received. appounced that no answer had been receive

from Mr. Sloan there was great disappoint It was thought that probably the board o directors had the matter under discussion, and the meeting adjourned until 9 o'clock Monday morning, hoping to have an answer by that time. So far the men have not declared in favor of a strike, but their action will be deter mined to-morrow morning. Should there be a strike we may expect trouble for some time in this region. The conductors and brakemen

held a meeting to day and decided to be governed by the answer sent to the employees at the railroad shop.

THE YELLOW FEVER. Savannah's Death Reports. SAVANNAH, GA., Oct. 7.—The total num-ber of interments to-day was 22, of which 13

were from vellow fever. Of the burials were colored persons. SAVANNAH, GA., Oct. 8 .- The total number SAVANNAH, GA., Oct. 5.—The total number of interments to-day was 11, of which S were from yellow fever. Of the interments 4 were colored persons. Captain Ball, of the brig Mary C. Rosevelt, died at Tybee, and Dr. Thos. Smith, formerly of Virginia, died to day.

Former Reports Confirmed. DENVER, Oct. S .- Later returns from coun ies not heretofore officially reported only confirm the result in this State as heretofore re ported in these dipatches. The aggregate of Republican majorities for members of the Legislature will exceed 2,000. The Legislature

Revival Meetings in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8. - Notwithstanding Mr Moody's absence to-day the revival meeting have been largely attended. Major Whittle has been an acceptable and successful substitute for Mr. Moody. Eight thousand people listened to his address at the Tabernacle this afternoon. He gave Bible reading based on the idea of Christ as the witness sent from heaven to testify concerning man, God and salvation. Mr. Moody himself has given no more admirable and effective presentation o Scripture. Two large prayer meetings, held after services, were attended by about eight hundred people. Pastors of the city churches have generally preached revival sermous to large audiences to-day. Mr. Moody will be back for next Sunday's services.

New York "Municipal Reform" Meeting. NEW YORK, Oct. 8 .- A large meeting was eld at Cooper Institute last night in respon to a call issued by the electors of the city of New York, irrespective of their views in regard to national and State politics, and in favor of Andrew H. Green for mayor. Henry A. Cram presided. Speeches were made by Col. Rush C. Hawkins, Oswald Ottendorfer and Dorman B. Eaton in favor of municipal reform. Reso-lutions were adopted nominating Mr. Green for the office of mayor. A committee was appointed to tender the nomination to Mr. Gre and take measures to promote his election.

Ammunition for Turkey New Haven, Conn., Oct. 8 .- The British

steamship John Bramall cleared at this port

yesterday for Constantinople with a cargo of fifteen million cartridges for the Turkish Gov-Secretary Cameron Returning CHICAGO, Oct. 8 .- Sherman, Cameron and party arrived this morning and left to-night,

General Sherman going to St. Louis and Secretary Cameron to Washington. Changes,

Messrs. H. T. Taggart and H. D. Beam hav endered and had accepted by the District Commissioners their resignations as assistant attorneys for the District, the latter to tak effect from the 5th and the former from the 15th instant. Mr. Robert B. Warden has been appointed special assistant attorney, vice Mr. Taggart, resigned, to take effect the 16th instant.

RELIGIOUS.

EVANGELICAL

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SYNOD

Swedenborg Association Meeting

INTERESTING ORDINATION SERVICES

ANNUAL ELECTION OF ITS OFFICERS

TEMPERANCE AT THE GOSPEL TENT

THE LUTHERAN SYNOD.

Business Meeting Saturday. The Lutheran Synod of Maryland assembled for a business meeting at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. Rev. L. Keller offered prayer.

Rev. U. Graves, from the committee to whom was referred the letter of Rev. J. Summers, made a report, stating that Mr. Summers had resigned his charge at Mechanics. boro', to take effect May 1, 1877, and recommends a division of the charge.

A motion, offered by Dr. Butler, to make the appropriation for theological and college

the appropriation for theological and college students uniformly \$150, was adopted.

The report of the advisory board was read by Dr. Diehl and adopted.

A long discussion followed a motion to cut off the Harper's Ferry appropriation, and the matter was finally laid over for one year.

The Grafton (W. Va.) mission was granted \$200, instead of \$300, as heretofore; and the appropriation for the Capitol Hill mission was fixed at \$250.

ixed at \$250. The secretary of the board of home mission gave an extended recital of the work of the board for the year. The receipts have been a little more than \$10,000, and the expenses have amounted to \$12,000. This debt of \$2,000 has been increased to \$4,000 since June 1, on

account of the falling off in receipts.

Resolutions pledging the pastors to the relief of the missions were adopted.

The Synod adjourned at 1 o'clock to meet at

SERVICES YESTERDAY. According to the appointments published Saturday morning, a number of the pulpits of the city were supplied with clergymen from the Synod. Rev. Uriel Graves, who has come more prominently before the public than any other member of the Synod during its present season preched last compline at St. any other member of the Synod during its present session, preached last evening at St. Paul's English Lutheran church. There was naturally some interest to see and hear the reverend gentleman, and the church was crowded. Mr. Graves preached for nearly an hour and a half, and by his eloquence and force left an excellent impression upon his hearers. His text was selected from Romans, viii: 31; "If God be for us, who can be against unsi"?

The ordination services attending the annual convention were held at the Memorial church last evening. The ordination sermon was preached by Professor E. J. Wolf, D. D., from Ephesians vi:18-19. The divine endeavored to show in his discourse the necessity of courage in the ministry. After the sermon Rev. Dr. Morris, president of the Synod, conferred licensure upon three applicants, ordained three and received one minister from a sister church. The following applicants, who have passed creditable examinations, were granted licenses: W. S. T. Metzger, W. L. Remsberg and J. J. Young. The following were ordained ministers of God by laying on of hands: D. M. La Motte, F. H. Weaver and D. B. Floyd. Rev. John W. Forsythe, an ordained miniser of the M. E. Church, was received and

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE SYNOD

Washington, October 6, 1878.
An open letter to the brethren of the Southern Synod, now assembled to promote peace and harmony and to further the cause of the Master:

Master:
BRETHREN: If not too late I would, in following the dictates of my heart, take upon myself the responsibility to call upon you and implore you, in the name of all that is good and just, to be ever mindful of the beautiful exhortation of our Saviour: "Let him who is without the cent the first tree." without sin cast the first stone.", You are engaged just now in trying a member of your holy body. His honor, his reputation, yes, even the affection of a loving wife and doting children, all may possibly be at stake. I know that he must come victorious out of this strife, for the Lord is on his side; but as a life-long friend, who has known the beauty of the lord in the long friend, who has known the long and well and who has a confully him long and well, and who has carefully him long and well, and who has carefully studied his life and character in sunshine and adversity, I feel it to be my bounden duty as a men and professed Christian to implore you to give him a fair trial, never forgetting the holy cause for which you have met, and, the holy cause for which you have met, and, above all, let no private issue, no malice enter

verdict. Von L., A member of the Lutheran Church for thirty-

SWEDENBORGIANS IN CONVENTION.

for a moment your deliberations.

Interesting Services-Election of Officers. The second day's session of the Maryland Association of the New Jerusalem was held on Saturday at the temple of the Washington Society, on North Capitol street, between B and C streets. Rev. W. G. Day presided, and Mr. Arthur L. Spamer acted as secretary. The meeting was opened by the reading of a selection from Scripture by Rev. S. S. Seward, followed with prayer. Lewis F. Hite was proposed by the committee on credentials as in individual member and was accepted. Mrs. L. McDaniel and Mr. Coxe, delegates from the Washington Society, were received. The following visitors were present; Mr. Frank McDaniel, Mrs. W. H. Babcock, Mrs. Dr. E. H. Drake, Miss Drake and Mr. Cephus Wads-worth and Miss Maria Wadsworth, of Boston.

tion in a good working order and busily en-gaged in the different fields of labor. Revs. Jabez Fox, Williard G. Day, S. S. Seward and others of the clergy reported the prosperous condition of the association.

In absence of a report from the Book and Tract Board Revs. S. S. Seward and W. G. Day made remarks upon the distribution of tracts and books, which they reported as being instru-mental in building up the cause. Leave was given the board to make a report

The reports of the several societies were read

and adopted. The reports show the associa-

and have the same incorporated in the journal.

Leave was also given the executive commit-tee to have their report inserted in the journal.

The committee to which had been referred The committee to which had been referred the motion of Rev. Mr. Seward, upon the time at which the annual meetings should be held, was that section 1, article 4, of the constitution be amended by striking out all after the words "meeting in," and inserting the words "the 22d day of February," reported that they had considered the subject and thought it desirable.

The suggestion was adopted with an amendment adding, "except when the 22d of Febru-ary falls on Sunday, when it shall be held on the day following," The association then adjourned to the Hillman house, where a bounteous collation was

APTERNOON SESSION The following standing order was adopted:
"That the executive committee meet on a day
previous to the annual meeting to prepare a
report and arrange the business to come before
the association."

the association."

The association then proceeded to the election of officers, with the following result: Rev. S. S. Seward, presiding minister; Prof. J. W. Hunt, vice president; C. A. H. Spamer, recording vice president; C. A. H. Spamer, recording secretary; Rev. Jabez Fox, corresponding sec-retary; Adolph Aherns, treasurer; Messrs. William H. Swift, John Hitz, Revs. W. G. william H. Swilt, John Hitz, Revs. W. G. Day and P. G. Faber, executive committee Rev. W. G. Day, Arthur L. Spamer, C. L. Allen, Wm. M. Stelle, Prof. J. W. Hunt, Henry P. Worcester and Rev. S. S. Seward, book and treat heart.

d tract board. All the ministers of the association, who are also a committee on missions, comprise the Spencer and Rev. S. S. Seward, committee on Sunday schools; Adolph Aherns, Ferdinand Gilpin and Rudolp Oldberger, financial com-mittee.

ings of the association be referred to the committee of ministers, with authority to deter-mine the question in time to act in behalf of the next meeting.

A resolution was adopted that the next meeting of the association be held in Balti

nore.

Also the following:

Resolved, That the members of the New

Church ought to be more diligent in spreading a knowledge of the heavenly doctrines by The following was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of laymen be appointed to suggest, at the next meeting of the association, modes of individual efforts for the spreading of the heavenly doctrines.

Professors Hunt and Spencer and Mr. Hitz were appointed as members of the committee.

Dr. Prentiss offered the following, which was referred to the committee of ministers. was referred to the committee of ministers:

Resolved, That funeral ceremonies shall ac-Resolved, That funeral ceremonies shall accord with the doctrines of the New Church.

The afternoon session then closed.

In the evening services were held in the chapel; Dr. C. E. Prentiss presided. The exercises were opened by Scriptural reading and prayer. Addresses were made upon Sunday schools and Sunday school work by Mr. John

Hitz, Rev. W. G. Day, Rev. Jabez Fox, Prof. Spencer and Mr. Albert McKnight. SABBATH SERVICES.

Sabbath morning devotional services were held in the chapel. The attendance was large. The services opened with the usual service, after which Rev. W. G. Day read a selection of Scripture from the third chapter of St. Matthew. The choir chanted "The heavens are thine and the earth is also thine," after which Rev. Mr. Day preached from St. Matthew iii:20: "Behold, I stand at the door and brock and if any man open the door I. and knock, and if any man open the door I will come in and sup with him." In the evening the closing exercises were held in the auditorium of the chapel. Rev. Jabez Fox conducted the opening exercises; after which Rev. S. S. Seward read a Scriptural selection from the twenty-third chapter of St. Matthew. The choir sung "Oh, how I love thy law, it is my meditation all the day." Rev. Mr. Seward then preached from St. Matthew, xxiii:23. After other interesting exercises the benediction was pronounced, and with a hearty shaking of hands and farewell

lieth session of the association THE GOSPEL TENT.

Total Abstinence Meeting Under the Auspices of the Sons of Temperance.

leave-takings of each other, the audience dis-

persed to their homes, thus ending the twen

In accordance with the programme previously announced, friends of temperance to the number of several hundred convened yesterday afternoon in the Gospel Tent, on R street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, at So'clock, to discuss the best methods of promoting the cause of total abstinence from all intoxicating beverages. The day was pleasant and favorable to a large gathering if there was anything like earnestness and zeal in the large body of people whose names grace, or disgrace, (which is the better word?) the rolls of the numerous temperance organizations of this District. And yet, to the disgrace be it said, of the friends of temperance, the spacious tent, which is so admirably adapted to interesting and successful temperance meetings, was not one third full. A large proportion of the attendants was of the femnine gender. Past G. W. P. Winfield presided.

Rev. W. I. McKinney opened the exercises with present the state of the sta

with prayer. The choir then sang Corona-tion, and the president read some Scriptural selections appropriate to the occasion, which he accompanied with suitable applications to the circumstances. After another hymn Rev the circumstances. After another hymn Kev. W. I. McKinney delivered an eloquent and impassioned address, in which he wore no gloves, but called things by their right names, and took professing Christians to task for their coquetry with alcoholic stimulants in the shape of intoxicating beverages. Repentance means abstinence from sin ourselves and the means abstinence from sin ourselves and the discountenancing of it in others. Sobriety is exemplary man. Stimulants, taken in the slightest quantity, tend to swerve him from this normal condition. The first glass is the one to be guarded against. That taken warps the judgment and paves the way for the sec-ond; that for the third, and so on until reason is dethroped and the man is lower than the brute. Christians should put away this tempter. It is one of the favorite disguises of the evil one. Don't believe him when he says in any shape that one glass will not harm you. He is never doubtful about winning you if he can get the first glass into you. The rest is easy. He does not despair of being able to get even a professing Christian to commit any and all crimes if he can only get him to take the first glass of spirits. He gives no thought to the temperate drinker or the habitual drunkard. They are his recruiting officers. If they are deacons or class leaders their examples are the most effective. If they their examples are the most effective. If they are clergymen they are deemed still more valuable. Nothing delights Satan so much as to see members of the church offer wine and spirits to the youthful members of their social circle. How important, then, that Christians should really avoid even the appearance of evil. The address of Mr. Kinney should have been heard and heeded by every Christian in the District. If his boid and candid described the control of the contr discussion of this subject could become gen-eral among the pastors of all the churches their influence would be largely increased. The moral tone of Christian churches would soon become more clevated. The festive sea-son is approaching. Egg.nog drinkings will deface and dispel the good done at the campthis, then surely need neither he nor I fear the

meetings. The dissipation of winter may render the last state of the penitents and new converts worse than the first. Mrs. Church, of the Women's Temperance Union, addressed the meeting upon the sin of signing approvals of licenses for the sale of liquors, and urged all those present to use their best efforts to prevent such approvals in their best efforts to prevent such approvals in the future. The time is near at hand when these licenses must be renewed and the citi-zens had it in their power to prevent their renewal by simply withholding consent to have a saloon in their immediate neighbor-hood. The union, she said, had possession of all the names attached to the applications for licenses last year, and it was amazing to see how many autographs of leading church members were among them. She hoped and prayed that all present would exert their power to prevent any renewal of licenses.

Mrs. Church did not allude to the startling fact that more liquor is sold without than with license in this District, and that those

the surrounding community.

Mr. F. M. Bradley, Past Worthy Patriarch of North America, made a few remarks in the same direction with Mrs. Church. Mr. Rem-ick, of Georgetown, followed with a few incidents designed to impress the youth with the importance of good and pious associa-tions in preventing the formation of evil habits. The meeting closed with more music and the benediction. LAST NIGHT'S SERVICES. Divine services were held last night at the

places which have no license are the worst of

the lot, much the worst in their influences or

Gospel tent, on R street, under charge of Rev. Mr. McKinney, who delivered an earnest ex-hortation. He was followed by Brother Chas. Nye in an appeal to the unconverted calcu-lated to rouse the most careless and indifferent. The audience was large and appreciative, and at the inquiry meeting which followed eight persons came to the altar, and six were happily converted. The meetings during the com-ing week will be of increased interest, and un-

der the charge more especially of the young Mount Sinai A. M. E. Church.

The services at the above-named church, is East Washington, yesterday were of an impressive and interesting nature. The morning service consisted of a love feast, which, although not largely attended, was of a soul-inthough not largely attended, was of a soul-in-spiring character. At 3 o'clock Rev. J. R. Williams, of the Lutheran Synod, now in sea-sion in this city, preached from Mark xiii:23: "Take ye heed, watch and pray, for ye know not when the time is." The sermon was one of practical reasoning, and presented, by strong and impressive illustrations, the necessity for watching unto praces and the glodgets results. watching unto prayer, and the glorious results Supper was administered by the pastor, Rev J. A. D. Green.

Republican Meeting at Langley, Va.

Owing to some misunderstanding the gen-tlemen who were announced to deliver addresses at a Republican mass meeting at Langley, Va., on Saturday night did not make

their appearance. However, Mr. Ward, of the Treasury Department, was luckily on the ground and proceeded to address the meeting at length, giving the colored people some wholesome advice and exposing the thin dis-guises of the so-called Democratic "reformers." Interesting and instructing addresses were also delivered by Messrs. J. Q. Larman and others. Resolutions indorsing Hayes and Wheeler and Hon. I. C. O'Neill were unanimously adopted, Resolved, That the question of the administration of the Holy Supper at the future meet